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EXAMINER

TO, BAOQUOC N

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2172

DATE MAILED: 02/28/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/559,223

Applicant(s)

ROCHE ET AL.

Examiner

Baoquoc N To

Art Unit

2172

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-121, 132-137 and 140-145 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 122-131, 138-139 and 146-147 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-121, 132-137 and 140-145 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 5. 6) ☐ Other: .

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DETAILED ACTION

1. The applicant elected Group I, claims 1-121, 132-137, and 140-145 without traverse, and canceled non-elected Group II, claims 122-131, 138-139 and 146 in paper no. 8, received on 12/02/02. However, after reviewing the application, the examiner noted that claim 147 was inadvertently left out in the Restriction/Requirement on 10/01/02. Since claim 147 recites the feature in the non-elected Group II, claim 147 is withdrawn from the consideration.
2. Claims 1-121, 132-137, 140-145, and 147 are pending claims. Claims 1-121, 132-137 and 140-145 are examined.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 07/01/02. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-50, 132-134 and 140-142 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nanjo et al. (US. Patent No. 5,778,361) and in view of Culliss (US. Patent No. 6,006,222).

Regarding on claims 1, 132 and 140, Nanjo teaches a method of fulfilling an information need based on documents and an index stored on a computer-readable medium comprising the steps of:

receiving a query containing an unspecified portion [col. 6, lines 26-35];

identifying one or more documents in the index that contain a match for at least a portion of the query [col. 7, lines 24-28]; and

Nanjo does not explicitly teach locating one or more matches for the query within the identified one or more documents. However, Culliss teaches, "the search engine then compares the search query with the key terms from the articles and retrieves at least a portion of the articles having key terms which match the search query" (col. 2, lines 45-48). This teaches there is more than one match for key terms for the query within one of the article is retrieved. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combining the teaching

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of Culliss and Nanjo because locating one or more matches for the query would allow the engine to retrieve the requested documents.

Regarding on claim 2, Nanjo teaches the index identifies documents containing terms or groups of terms that satisfy restrictions (col. 1, lines 48-50).

Regarding on claim 3, Culliss teaches the documents are accessible over the Internet (col. 1, lines 22-34).

Regarding on claim 4, Culliss teaches the documents comprise World Wide Web pages (articles on the Internet are World Wide Web pages) (col. 1, lines 30-34).

Regarding on claim 5, Nanjo teaches the step of accumulating information about a match as it is located (col. 10, lines 8-13).

Regarding on claim 6, Culliss teaches the step of: assigning a score to a match (col. 3, lines 2-3).

Regarding on claim 7, Culliss teaches the locating step comprises locating a match within a plurality of documents, and wherein the score reflects the number of times an instance of the match is located among a plurality of documents (col. 6, lines 15-24).

Regarding on claim 8, Nanjo teaches the step of: outputting one or more of the matches, or a portion thereof, thereby providing a result for the query (col. 8, lines 45-57).

Regarding on claim 9, Nanjo teaches the step of: outputting identifiers or locations of one or more of the documents that contain a match or portion thereof that was output in the outputting step (col. 8, lines 50-53).

Regarding on claim 10, Culliss teaches a location of a document comprises a uniform resource locator (website contains URL) (col. 1, lines 22-34).

Regarding on claim 11, Culliss teaches the step of: ranking the documents that contain a match, and wherein the second outputting step comprises outputting the document identifiers or locations of the documents that contain a match in an order based on the ranking (col. 5, lines 1-5).

Regarding on claim 12, Culliss teaches the ranking step comprises ranking a document based on the number of times a match is located within the document (col. 6, lines 1-14).

Regarding on claim 13, Nanjo teaches the step of storing data identifying terms that satisfy restrictions (col. 6, lines 26-34).

Regarding on claim 14, Nanjo teaches the query comprises a partially unspecified term (* represents unspecified term) (col. 6, lines 22-35).

Regarding on claim 15, Nanjo teaches the partially unspecified term includes a restriction that comprises a morphological feature (col. 6, lines 19-21).

Regarding on claim 16, Nanjo teaches the partially unspecified term includes a restriction that comprises a syntactic feature (col. 6, lines 26-30).

Regarding on claim 17, Nanjo teaches the partially unspecified term includes a restriction that comprises a computer program (col. 6, lines 26-30).

Regarding on claim 18, Culliss teaches the locating step comprises:
locating a potential match for the query within a document, wherein the potential match matches the specified portion of the query and wherein the potential match includes a portion that corresponds to the unspecified term (col. 4, 10-15); and
determining whether the portion of the potential match that corresponds to the unspecified term satisfies a restriction included in the partially unspecified term (col. 4, lines 15-19).

Regarding on claim 19, Nanjo teaches the index comprises locations of terms within documents (col. 4, lines 10-13).

Regarding on claim 20, Nanjo teaches the locating step comprises: determining the location of a term in the query within a document using the index (col. 10, lines 10-15); and

locating a match for the query based on the location of the term within the document (col. 10, lines 15-20).

Regarding on claim 21, Culliss teaches the step of: storing a match or a portion thereof (col. 4, lines 1-4).

Regarding on claim 22, Culliss teaches the step of: storing a score for the match or portion thereof (col. 3, lines 1-3).

Regarding on claim 23, Culliss teaches the step of: storing a plurality of matches or portions thereof (col. 3, lines 2-3).

Regarding on claim 24, Culliss teaches the step of: storing a score for a plurality of matches or portions thereof (col. 3, lines 2-3).

Regarding on claim 25, Culliss teaches the step of: ranking a plurality of the located matches or portions thereof (col. 5, lines 20-24).

Regarding on claim 26, Culliss teaches the ranking step comprises: ranking a located match or a portion thereof based on the content of a plurality of documents identified in the identifying step (col. 5, lines 65-67 and col. 6, lines 10-14).

Regarding on claim 27, Culliss teaches the ranking step comprises: ranking a located match or a portion thereof based on the content of a majority of documents identified in the identifying step (col. 5, lines 1-5).

Regarding on claim 28, Culliss teaches the ranking is based on one or more features selected from the list consisting of the location of a match within a document, a weight assigned to a document that contains a match, the age of a document that contains a match, the source of a document that contains a match, and a format feature of a match within a document (col. 3, lines 2-3).

Regarding on claim 29, Culliss teaches the ranking step comprises: ranking a located match or a portion thereof based on the number of times an instance of the match is located within a plurality of documents identified in the identifying step (col. 5, lines 1-10).

Regarding on claim 30, Culliss teaches the ranking step comprises: ranking a located match or a portion thereof based on the number of times an instance of the match is located within a majority of documents identified in the identifying step (col. 5, lines 1-10).

Regarding on claim 31/25, 31/27 or 31/28, Culliss teaches the step of: outputting one or more of the located matches, or one or more portions thereof, in an order based on the ranking, thereby providing a result for the query (col. 5, lines 66-67 and col. 6, lines 1-14).

Regarding on claim 32, Culliss teaches the step of: outputting an indication of the ranking of a located match or portion thereof (col. 5, lines 66-67).

Regarding on claim 33, Culliss teaches the step of: outputting identifiers or locations of one or more of the documents that contain a match or a portion thereof that was output in the outputting step (col. 5, lines 66-67).

Regarding on claim 34, Culliss teaches a location of a document comprises a uniform resource locator (hyper link) (col. 4, line 26).

Regarding on claim 35, Cullis teaches the step of: ranking a plurality of documents, and wherein the second outputting step comprises outputting identifiers or locations of the documents in an order based on the ranking (col. 6, lines 1-14).

Regarding on claim 36, Nanjo teaches a method of fulfilling an information need based on documents and an index stored on a computer-readable medium comprising the steps of:

receiving a query containing an unspecified portion (col. 6, lines 26-35);

identifying one or more documents in the index that contains a match for at least a portion of the query (col. 7, lines 24-28).

Nanjo does not explicitly teach locating one or more matches for the query within the identified one or more documents. However, Culliss teaches, "the search engine then compares the search query with the key terms from the articles and retrieves at least a potion of the articles having key terms which match the search query" (col. 2, lines 45-48). This teaches there is more than one key term in the identified articles that match the query terms. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combining the teaching of Culliss and Nanjo because using the unspecified portion would allow the system find more than one match terms in the articles that satisfy the query and retrieves those articles for the user to view.

Claim 37 is reject same as claim 1, Nanjo also teaches, storing an index identifying documents containing terms (col. 7, lines 24-28);

Regarding on claims 38, 133, and 141, Nanjo teaches a method of fulfilling an information need comprising the steps of:

receiving a query containing an unspecified portion (*), the unspecified portion including an unspecified term (the * at the beginning or the end would search for terms that follow the other search terms) (col. 6, lines 22-34); and

Nanjo does not explicitly teach identifying a match for the query within a body of information stored on a computer readable medium. However, Culliss also teaches, "the search engine then compares the search query with the key terms from the articles and retrieves at least portion of the articles having key terms which match the search query" (col. 1, lines 44-47). This teaches the key terms of articles matched to the query and the documents are the body of documents. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Culliss and Nanjo to include at least one match in response to the query to allow the user to view as the search result.

Regarding claim 39, Culliss teaches the body of information is accessible over the Internet (col. 1, lines 30-34).

Regarding claim 40, Culliss teaches the body of information comprises World Wide Web pages (hyperlink) (col. 4, line 28).

Regarding 41, Nanjo teaches the query comprises a partially unspecified term (col. 6, lines 22-34).

Regarding on claim 42, Nanjo teaches the step of: outputting the match or a portion thereof (col. 10, lines 15-20).

Claims 43, 134 and 142, Nanjo teaches a method of fulfilling information need comprising the steps of:

receiving a query containing an unspecified portion (*), the unspecified portion including an unspecified term (the * at the beginning or the end would search for terms that follow the other search terms) (col. 6, lines 22-34); and

Nanjo does not explicitly identifying a plurality of matches for the query within a body of information stored on a computer-readable medium. However, Culliss teaches, "the search engine then compares the search query with the key terms from the articles and retrieves at least one portion of the articles having key terms which match the search query" (col. 1, lines 44-47). This teaches the more than one key term that matches for the query with in the body of information (article). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to including the plurality of matches to satisfy the unspecified requested potion to allow the user to retrieve larger documents that fit the searching criteria.

Regarding on claims 44 and 52, Culliss teaches the body of information is accessible over the Internet (col. 1, lines 22-24).

Regarding on claims 45 and 53, Culliss teaches the body of information comprises World Wide Web pages (col. 1, lines 30-34).

Regarding on claim 46, Nanjo teaches the step of: outputting one or more of the matches or portions thereof (col. 8, lines 35-40).

Regarding on claims 47 and 57-58, Culliss teaches the steps of: ranking a plurality of the matches or portions thereof; and outputting one or more of the matches or portions thereof in an order based on the ranking (col. 5, lines 20-31).

Regarding on claim 48, Culliss teaches the ranking is based on the number of times an instance of a match or a portion thereof is identified (col. 4, lines 41-50).

Regarding on claim 49, Culliss teaches the step of: assigning a score to a match (col. 3, lines 2-3).

Regarding on claim 50, Culliss teaches the step of: storing a match (col. 6, lines 33-37).

5. Claims 51-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nanjo et al. (US. Patent No. 5,778,361) and in view of Culliss (US. Patent No. 6,006,222) And further in view of Iselin et al. (Beyond the Basic, The Dialog Corporation, 1998)

Regarding on claims 51, Nanjo teaches a method of fulfilling an information need comprising the steps of:

Receiving a query containing an unspecified portion (*), the unspecified portion including an unspecified term (the * at the beginning or the end would search for terms that follow the other search terms) (col. 6, lines 22-34); and

Nanjo does not explicitly identifying a match for the query within a body of information stored on a computer readable medium. However, Culliss also teaches, "the search engine then compares the search query with the key terms from the articles and retrieves at least portion of the articles having key terms which match the search query" (col. 1, lines 44-47). On the other hand, Iselin teaches, "the search applications that follow incorporate the use of common prefixes such as: JN = Journal Name, AU = Author name, DT = Document Type, CO = Company Name" (page 3-1, lines 16-21). This teaches the searching using the JN as the designed unspecific term. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Iselin into Nanjo and Culliss because utilizing the JN as the designated unspecified term would allow the engine to search for the a particular area to allow the system spending lesser time to retrieve the matched documents.

Regarding on claim 52, Culliss teach the body of information is accessible over the Internet (col. 1, lines 30-34).

Regarding on claim 53, Culliss teaches the body of information comprises World Wide Web pages (col. 1, lines 30-34).

Regarding on claim 54, Culliss teaches the step of: outputting one or more of the portions of the identified matches that correspond to the designated unspecified term (col. 5, lines 66-67 and col. 6, lines 1-14).

Regarding on claim 55, Culliss teaches the step of: ranking, for a plurality of the identified matches, the portion of each match that corresponds to the designated unspecified term (col. 5, lines 66-67 and col. 6, lines 1-14).

Regarding on claim 56, Culliss teaches the ranking is based on the number of times an instance of a match including the portion that corresponds to the designated unspecified term is identified (col. 5, lines 66-67 and col. 6, lines 1-14).

Regarding on claim 57, Culliss teaches the step of: outputting one or more of the portions that correspond to the designated unspecified term in an order based on the ranking (col. 5, lines 66-67).

Regarding on claim 58, Culliss teaches the step of: outputting one or more of the matches in an order based on the ranking (col. 8, lines 50-53).

6. Claims 59-103, 135-136 and 143-144 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wical (US. Patent No. 5,953,718) and in view of Culliss (US. Patent No. 6,006,222).

Regarding on claims 59, 83, 135, and 143, Wical teaches a method of fulfilling an information need based on documents and an index stored on a computer-readable medium comprising the steps of:

storing contexts for terms, wherein a context occurs in a document (col. 5, lines 26-34);

storing information identifying a document in which a context occurs (col. 23, lines 50-53);

Wical does not explicitly teach receiving a query containing an unspecified portion; and identifying one or more matches for the query within the contexts. However, Culliss teaches, "the search terms may be connected by Boolean logic operator or may be truncated and combined with wild card terms to form a search query. The search engine then compares the search query with the key terms from the articles and retrieves at least a portion of the articles having key terms which match the search query" (col. 1, lines 41-47). This teaches the claimed receiving a query containing an unspecified portion and identifying one or more matches for the query within the contexts. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Cullis and Wical because utilizing the wild card to search and retrieve the request of unspecified data would allow the user to obtain those documents that match the search requirement.

Regarding on claim 60, Wical teaches the index identifies documents containing terms that satisfy restrictions (col. 22, lines 11-15).

Regarding on claims 61 and 90, Wical teaches the step of storing data identifying terms that satisfy restrictions (col. 3, lines 39-42).

Regarding on claims 62 and 91, Culliss teaches the query comprises a partially unspecified term (wildcard) (col. 1, line 41-47).

Regarding on claims 63 and 92, Wical teaches the partially unspecified term includes a restriction that comprises a morphological feature (col. 22, lines 8-13).

Regarding on claims 64 and 93, Wical teaches the partially unspecified term includes a restriction that comprises a syntactic feature (col. 14, lines 5-10).

Regarding on claims 65 and 94, Culliss teaches the partially unspecified term includes a restriction that comprises a computer program (col. 1, lines 39-47).

Regarding on claim 66, Wical teaches the step of: locating, among the stored contexts, contexts that contain a match for at least one term in the query; and wherein the identifying step comprises identifying matches for the query within the located contexts (col. 6, lines 35-38).

Regarding on claims 67 and 95, Wical teaches the storing step comprises: storing, for a plurality of contexts, a finite state automaton that represents the context (col. 6, lines 34-39).

Regarding on claims 68 and 96, Wical teaches the step of: outputting one or more of the identified matches, or portions thereof, thereby providing a result for the query (col. 7, lines 50-53).

Regarding on claim 69, Wical teaches the step of: outputting identifiers or locations of one or more of the documents that contain the matches or portions thereof that were output in the outputting step (col. 7, line 8).

Regarding on claim 70, Wical teaches a location of a document comprises a uniform resource locator (internet article contains address) (col. 4, lines 50-54).

Regarding on claim 71, Wical teaches the step of: ranking a plurality of documents, and wherein the second outputting step comprises outputting identifiers or locations of the documents in an order based on the ranking (col. 7, lines 50-67).

Regarding on claim 72, Wical teaches the identifying step comprises: locating a potential match for the query within a context, wherein the potential match matches the specified portion of the query and wherein the potential match includes a portion that corresponds to the unspecified term (col. 7, lines 50-67); and

determining whether the portion of the potential match that corresponds to the unspecified term satisfies a restriction included in the partially unspecified term (col. 8, lines 18-20).

Regarding on claims 73 and 97, Wical teaches the step of: assigning a score to a match or a portion thereof (col. 7, lines 54-55).

Regarding on claims 74 and 98, Wical teaches the step of: storing a match or a portion thereof (col. 8, lines 63-67).

Regarding on claims 75 and 99, Wical teaches the identifying step comprises identifying a plurality of matches, further comprising the step of: ranking a plurality of the identified matches or portions thereof (col. 7, lines 50-67).

Regarding on claim 76, Wical teaches the ranking is based on one or more features selected from the list consisting of the location of a match within a document, a weight assigned to a document that contains a match, the age of a document that contains a match, the source of a document that contains a match, and a format feature of a match within a document (col. 7, lines 50-67).

Regarding on claims 77 and 102/100, Wical teaches the ranking step comprises: ranking an identified match or portion thereof based on the number of times an instance of the match is identified within a plurality of contexts (col. 8, lines 1-7).

Regarding on claims 78 and 102/101, Wical teaches the ranking step comprises: ranking a plurality of the identified matches or portions thereof based on information associated with a plurality of contexts that contain a match for the query (col. 8, lines 25-30).

Regarding on claims 79 and 102/99, Wical teaches, outputting one or more of the identified matches or portions thereof in an order based on the ranking, thereby providing a result for the query (col. 7, lines 50-53).

Regarding on claim 80, Wical teaches the step of: outputting identifiers or locations of one or more of the documents that contain the matches or portions thereof that were output in the outputting step (col. 8, line 7).

Regarding on claim 81, Wical teaches the location of a document comprises a uniform resource locator (internet articles contains address) (col. 4, lines 50-53).

Claims 84 and 82 are rejected under claim 59, Wical also teaches storing an index identifying documents containing terms (col. 23, lines 50-52)

Claims 85, 136 and 144 are rejected same as claim 59, Wical teaches method of fulfilling an information need comprising step of: storing contexts in which terms occur (col. 5, lines 30-34);

Regarding on claim 86, Wical teaches the storing step comprises storing an index identifying contexts containing terms (col. 5, lines 30-33).

Regarding on claim 87, Wical teaches the index identifies contexts containing terms or groups of terms that satisfy restrictions (col. 23, lines 50-52).

Regarding on claim 88, Wical teaches the contexts are obtained from documents accessible over the Internet (col. 20, lines 20-37).

Regarding on claim 89, Wical teaches the contexts are obtained from World Wide Web pages (internet articles) (col. 4, lines 50-53).

Regarding on claim 100, Wical teaches the ranking step comprises: ranking an identified match or portion thereof based on the number of times an instance of the match is identified within a plurality of contexts (col. 6, lines 32-34).

Regarding claim 101, Wical teaches the ranking step comprises: ranking a plurality of the identified matches or portions thereof based on information associated with a plurality of contexts identified in the identifying step that contain a match for the query (col. 8, lines 1-8).

7. Claims 104-121, 137 and 145 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wical (US. Patent No. 5,953,718).

Regarding on claims 104, 137 and 145, Wical teaches a method of fulfilling an information need comprising the steps of:

storing contexts in which terms occur (col. 5, lines 30-34);

receiving a query, wherein the query comprises a term (col. 9, lines 60-64); and

Wical does not explicitly teach locating, within the stored contexts, information related to the term, thereby identifying information to fulfill the need. However, Wical teaches, "the search and retrieval system 100 receives, as input, user queries, and processes queries to identify the relevant themes" (col. 4, lines 42-45). This teaches the stored contexts are the themes that match the user queries. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include the themes as the stored context of the terms in order to allow the system to retrieve the documents as requested based on the themes or stored contexts.

Regarding on claim 105, Wical teaches the step of: outputting information related to the term (col. 8, lines 63-67).

Regarding on claim 106, Wical teaches the step of: identifying, within a collection of documents, contexts in which terms occur, and wherein the storing step comprises storing a plurality of contexts identified in the identifying step (col. 4, lines 24-32).

Regarding on claim 107, Wical teaches the collection of documents comprises World Wide Web pages (network) (col. 4, lines 30-32).

Regarding on claim 108, Wical teaches the locating step comprises: locating a context that includes the term (col. 4, lines 17-20)

Regarding on claim 109, Wical teaches the located information comprises a context that includes the term (col. 4, lines 41-45).

Regarding on claim 110, Wical teaches the step of: outputting the context or a portion thereof (col. 7, line 8).

Regarding on claim 111, Wical teaches the query comprises a plurality of terms and wherein the locating step comprises: locating a context that includes each of the plurality of terms (col. 9, lines 60-64).

Regarding on claim 112, Wical teaches the query comprises a phrase and wherein the locating step comprises: locating a context that includes the phrase (.

Regarding on claim 113, Wical teaches the step of: outputting the context or a portion thereof (output) (col. 7, line 8).

Regarding on claim 114, Wical teaches a context for a term comprises the term itself and a predetermined number of terms on either side of the term (col. 1, lines 40-50).

Regarding on claim 115, Wical teaches the query comprises a partially unspecified term (col. 6, lines 45-50).

Regarding on claim 116, Wical teaches a context for a term is stored as a finite state automaton (col. 6, lines 50-55).

Regarding on claim 117, Wical teaches a context for a term comprises a left context for the term and a right context for the term (col. 1, lines 40-50).

Regarding on claim 118, Wical teaches the locating step comprises locating a plurality of contexts, each of which includes the term (col. 6, lines 35-39).

Regarding on claim 119, Wical teaches the step of: ranking the contexts, or portions thereof (col. 7, lines 55-57).

Regarding on claim 120, Wical teaches the step of: outputting a plurality of the contexts, or portions thereof, in accordance with the ranking (col. 8, lines 1-8).

Regarding on claims 121/104, 121/109, or 121/112, Wical teaches the step of: outputting an identifier or a location of a document that contains a context that is output (col. 7, line 8).

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Baoquoc N. To whose telephone number is (703) 305-1949 or via e-mail BaoquocN.To@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y. Vu can be reached at (703) 305-4393.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231.

The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follow:

- (703) 746-7238 [After Final Communication]
- (703) 746-7239 [Official Communication]
- (703) 746-7240 [Non-Official Communication]

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

Crystal Park II
2121 Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202
Fourth Floor (Receptionist).


SHAHID AL ALAM
PATENT EXAMINER

Baoquoc N. To

Feb 18, 2003